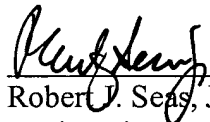


PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT  
PCT Appln. No.: PCT/JP00/05797

REMARKS

Proposed amendments to Figs. 7 and 9 shown in red manuscript are submitted herewith for the examiner's approval. Entry and consideration of this Amendment is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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## APPENDIX

### VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

#### IN THE SPECIFICATION:

**The specification is changed as follows:**

**Page 20, Please amend the Second Full Paragraph to read as follows:**

Fig. 13 illustrated the result of investigating a relation between the magnitude of vibration and the distance from a surface to a peeled off portion (part where aggregate, etc., is peeled off from the surrounding cement) as one example of an abnormal part, according to a similar procedure, wherein it is turned out that there is a strong correlation therebetween. Then, if the thresholds corresponding to the depths of peeled off portions are set to reference voltages  $V_1$ ,  $V_2$  and  $V_3$  of comparators 52<sub>1</sub>, 52<sub>2</sub> and 52<sub>3</sub>, respectively, of Fig. 168, it is possible to find the distances to the internal defects by the number of lit LEDs 53, that is, in four stages in this case.

**Page 25, Please amend the First Full Paragraph to read as follows:**

As shown in Fig. 16, a display device 13A of this fifth embodiment is provided with a plurality of comparators 52<sub>1</sub> - 52<sub>3</sub> arranged in parallel with each other, so that setting reference voltages for the respective comparators to different values enables the number of lit LEDs 53<sub>1</sub> - 53<sub>3</sub> to be varied according to the amplitude of an input waveform so as to facilitate a staged or step by step display. In case of Fig. 168, the output of the amplifier 51 is dividedly supplied to respective input terminals 52<sub>1</sub>-1 - 52<sub>3</sub>-1 of the comparators 52<sub>1</sub> - 52<sub>3</sub>, so that when an input voltage  $V_{in}$  at each input terminal exceeds the corresponding one of the reference voltages  $V_1$  -  $V_3$  at the reference input terminals, the corresponding one of the LEDs 53<sub>1</sub> - 53<sub>3</sub> is lit according to the above-mentioned logic. That is, by properly adjusting the reference voltages  $V_1$  -  $V_3$ , the number of lit LEDs 53<sub>1</sub> - 53<sub>3</sub> can be varied according to the amplitude of the input waveform.

#### IN THE CLAIMS:

**Claims 1-13 are canceled.**

**Claims 14-27 are added as new claims.**